

SMOYLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya.; VADOVA, A.V.; PODVAL'NAYA, M.Ia.; CHACHIBAYA, I.A.

Induction of melanoblastoma in monkeys. Vop. onk. 6 no. 10:69-74  
O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(TUMORS)

SMOYLOVSKAYA, E.Ya.

Significance of an absorbed dose in the appearance of tumors induced by radioactive substances. Vop. onk. 7 no. 4:47-54 '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Petrov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk I.A. Utkin) i laboratorii radiologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk N.D. Perumova) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov). Adres avtora: Sukhumi, Institut patologii i terapii AMN SSSR.

(BREAST--CANCER) (RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(CARCINOGENS)

SHUMELISHSKIY, M., inzh.; BEZHANISHVILI, E., inzh.; SMOYLOVSKAYA, I., inzh.

Two-stage ammonia refrigerating machine for refrigerator ships.  
Khol.tekh. 33 no.4:11-18 O-D '56. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)  
(Refrigeration on ships)

DUBININ, V.N. [Dubinin, V.M.]; KORDYUK, S.L.; LISICHENKO, V.I.  
[Lysychenko, V.I.]; SMOYLOVSKIY, A.N. [Smoilovs'kyi, O.N.]

Temperature dependence of the Mössbauer effect in stannic  
acid. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 10 no.12:1368-1369 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SMOILOVSKII, N. IA.

Rekonstruktsiia Omskoi bunkerovoi bazy. Omskii port. /Reconstruction of Omsk bunker base. Omsk port/. (Rechni transport, 1946, no. 1-2, p. 13-15).  
DLC: TC601.R4

Tekhnologicheskie protsessy i normy obrabotki flota na opyte Kievskogo rechnogo porta. /Technological process and standards for the merchant marine, judging from the experience of Kiev river port/. (Vodnyi transport, 1940, no. 8, p. 12-14). DLC: HE561. R8

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,

SMOYLOVSKIY, N. Ya.

The Servicing of Ships in River Ports and Landings (Obrabotka flota v rechnykh portakhpristanyakh), published by Izd.-vo Ministerstva Rechnogo Flota, Moscow, 1950. 202 pp. diags.; tabs.

LVIII

ITTENBERG, I.A.; SMOYLOVSKIY, N.Ya., inzhener.

Necessary book ("Organization and mechanization of freight loading in river transportation." I.A. Ittenberg. Reviewed by N.IA.Gmoillovskii.) Mekh. trud.rab. 7 no.7:46-47 JI. '53.

(MLRA 6:7)

(Stowage)

SMOYLOVSKIY, Naum Yakovlevich; SMIRNOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent,  
red.; ALKSEYEV, V.I., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Servicing ships in river harbors and at wharves] Obrabotka flota  
v rechnykh portakh i na pristaniakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi  
transport," 1959. 245 p. (MIRA 12:4)  
(Inland water transportation) (Cargo handling)



SMOYLOVSKIY, N.; LIPOVSKIY, G.

Analysis of the efficiency of capital investments for the improvement of harbor facilities. Rech. transp. 20 no.5:11-13 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. proyekta Novosibirskogo otdeleniya Giprorechtransa (for Smoylovskiy).
  2. Nachal'nik Novosibirskogo porta (for Lipovskiy).
- (Harbors--Finances) (Capital investments)

3(2)

SOV/6-59-10-17/21

AUTHOR: Smozhenkov, N. F.

TITLE: On the Engraving of Original Maps

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 62-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the disadvantages of engraving and outlines the prospects of this method on account of practical experience. He indicates the shortcomings of "Viniproz" which forms the basis of engraving, and points out that "Viniproz" needs further improvement. Engraving on glass is then discussed, and it is shown that the mechanical strength and durability of the engraving layer should also be further improved. The advantages and disadvantages of separate engraving of the individual map elements are then demonstrated. Practical experience has shown that the map elements should be engraved, the one after the other, on transparent material, wherefrom separate positives are obtained for every single element. The author then presents the technical method of preparing original maps for edition. Engraving is to be carried out on glass or a solid, permanently plastic material.

Card 1/2      Thus, cartographic production is largely rationalized. Further-

On the Engraving of Original Maps

SOV/6-59-10-17/21

more, two technical methods are given for the simultaneous compilation and engraving of original maps. The article concludes with an enumeration of the advantages and disadvantages of this method.

Card 2/2

S/006/60/000/06/17/025  
B007/B005

AUTHOR: Smozhenkov, N. F.

TITLE: Some Possibilities of Reducing Manual Work in Carto-  
graphic Production <sup>0</sup>

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1960, No. 6, pp. 56 - 60

TEXT: The author discusses some problems connected with the improvement of mapmaking on the basis of his own experience. He recommends the use of map compilation as a model of separation drafting. On the basis of his experience, he points out that it is not necessary always to attach the inscriptions to the map compilation. The author gives recommendations for the use of projectors and the utilization of reliefs of an obsolete map. He gives advice for training draftsmen in a technique by which the map elements are compiled and entered in the final compilation at the same time. The author describes the method of simultaneous compiling and engraving of original maps. Finally, he describes the chemical method of engraving map elements worked out by himself and N. V. Goryachkin in 1959.

Card 1/1

SMOZHENKOV, N.F.; GORYACHKIN, N.V.

Improving the method of engraving original maps. Geod. i kart.  
no. 10:42-47 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Map printing)

IVAN'KOV, Pavel Alekseyevich; SMOZHENKOV, Nikifor Fedosovich; ZHUDRO,  
A.N., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A., red. izd-va; VORONOVA, V.V.,  
tekhn.red.

[Plastics in cartography] Plastiki v kartografii. Izd-vo  
geodez.lit-ry, 1961. 80 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Plastics) (Cartography)

SMOZHNEV, N.F.

Photochemical engraving. Geod. i kart. no.1:47-52 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:1)

(Map printing) (Photoengraving)

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application.  
Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1573

Author: Smrcek, A.

Institution: None

Title: A Titrimetric Method for the Analysis of the Glass Batch

Original

Periodical: Sklar a keramik, 1956, Vol 6, No 7, 161-162; Czech

Abstract: A rapid method is described consisting in the titration of the sodium and potash with 1 N HCl, the addition of an excess of 1 N HCl, and boiling until the dolomite or limestone is completely dissolved, followed by back-titration with 1 N NaOH. A 10-g sample is used, and the titration is carried out to a methyl orange endpoint. The accuracy of the determination is  $\pm 0.1\%$ .

Card 1/1



SMRCEK, ANTONIN

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding  
Materials. Concretes.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65158

Author : Smrcek Antonin

Inst : -

Title : The Application of a Flame Photometer in the  
Glass Industry

Orig Pub: Sklar a keramik, 1957, 7, No 11, 325-327

Abstract: An ideal method of determination of alkalis is with  
the flame photometer, which works with an accuracy  
of 0.1-0.2%  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ ; the duration of the analysis with  
which it is possible to determine  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  is

Card 1/5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products      H  
and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding  
Materials. Concretes.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65158

Abstract: the content of alkalis in glass and raw materials.  
For many substances, such as sand, fire-resistant  
materials, and various others, it represents the  
only possibility.

Card 5/5

SMRCEK, Antonin, inz.

Surface protection of glass molds. Zklar a keramik 12 no.8:248-251  
Ag '62.

1. Vyzkumne pracoviste narodniho podniku Obalove a lisovane sklo,  
Dubí u Teplic.

ACC NR: AP6036723

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0013/66/000/011/0319/0323

AUTHOR: Smrcek, Antonin (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Smrcek, Josef (Engineer)

SKLO Union,

ORG: Glass Union, Usti nad Labem Plant (SKLO Union, zavod Usti nad Labem); Teplice  
Research Laboratory (Vyzkumne pracoviste, Teplice)

SKLO Union,

TITLE: Oxidation resistant steels for work in contact with molten glass

SOURCE: Sklar a keramik, no. 11, 1966, 319-323

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, chromium, iron, chromium steel, ~~chromium~~ nickel steel, nickel  
chromium alloy, metal corrosion, molten glass, corrosion rate, ~~stainless steel~~,  
~~corrosion resistant steel~~

ABSTRACT: The corrosion behavior of iron, nickel, chromium, chromium stainless steels,  
nickel-chromium stainless steels, and nickel-chromium alloys in molten glass at  
1300C with an exposure time up to 15 hr has been investigated. The silica-base  
glass contained 15.2% sodium oxide, 8.2% calcium oxide, 3.6% magnesium oxide, 0.8%  
aluminum oxide, 0.39% sulfur trioxide, and 0.11% ferric oxide. Iron was found to  
corrode at a linear rate; nickel at a parabolic rate, but only during the first  
5 hr, after which not further weight loss was observed. Chromium corrosion first  
followed a parabolic rate which, after the first 5 hr, changed to linear (see Fig. 1).  
The sulfur content in iron and nickel specimens increased to 0.072 and 0.39%,  
respectively, after respective exposures of 12 and 15 hr. The corrosion rate of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.944

666.76

ACC NR: AP6036723

steels and alloys depended strongly on composition and varied (calculated values) from 16 mm/year for nickel-base alloy with 24% chromium to 158 mm/year for chromium-base alloy with 41% nickel. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 6 tables.

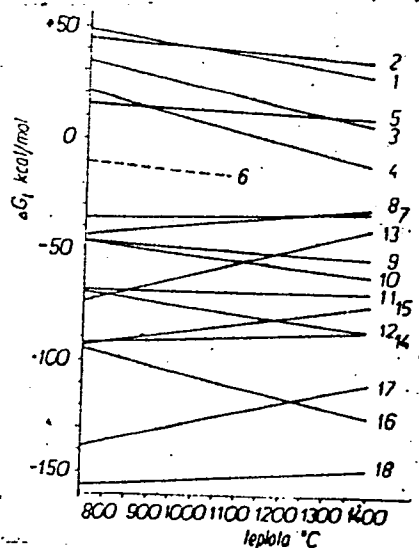


Fig. 1.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003240

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0013/66/000/012/0351/0356

AUTHOR: Smrcek, Antonin (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Smrcek, Josef (Engineer)

ORG: [Smrcek, A.] SKLO UNION n. p. Research Site, Teplice (SKLO UNION n. p. Vyzkumne pracoviste); [Smrcek, J.] SKLO UNION n. p. Usti Plant (SKLO UNION n. p. zavod Usti)  
TITLE: Oxidation-resistant steels for operation in direct contact with molten glasses

SOURCE: Sklar a keramik, no. 12, 1966, 351-356

TOPIC TAGS: chromium ~~nickel-austenitic~~ steel, ~~chromium~~ stainless steel, nickel chromium alloy, ~~metal corrosion~~, molten glass, ~~induced corrosion~~ metal oxidation, glass, nickel steel, corrosion resistant steel

ABSTRACT: The behavior of a series of chromium and nickel-chromium stainless and oxidation-resistant steels and nickel chromium in molten glasses has been investigated. Theoretical analysis, review of the literature data, and experiments showed that at 1300C in the most widely used sodium oxide-calcium dioxide glass containing about 0.1% sulfur trioxide, nickel and iron corroded at a respective rate of 10 and 13 mm/year. The corrosion rate of chromium was still higher. This was true not only for pure metals, but also for the alloy components. A chromium steel with 29% chromium corroded at a rate of 20-30 mm/year; a nickel-base alloy containing 23% chromium corroded at a rate of 15 mm/year. Steels and alloys with carbon content over 0.2% are not recommended for parts working in contact with molten glass. Oxidation-resistant chromium-nickel steels 24-19 and 21-37 were found to be

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.944  
666.76

ACC NR: AP7003240

completely unsuitable. Commercial-grade iron, iron-free nickel-base alloy with 23% chromium, and chromium steel with 29% chromium, all with low carbon and impurity content, were found to be the most suitable materials for operation in contact with molten glass.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 024/ SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2

SMRCEK, FRANTISEK

Construction of canals on the Vah River. 1st ed. illus., maps, diags. (part col.), graphs, tables

Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1958. 162 p.  
Czechoslovakia

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959

Unclassified



SMRCEK J.

Transport equipment.

p. 381. (Strojirenska Vyroba. Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

SMRCEK, J., dr.

Injector blowpipes for overheated air. Paliva 42 no.7:197-  
203 JI '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Brno.

SMRCEK, Jan

Mechanization of the handling of materials. Tech praca 17  
no.2:90-93 F '65.

1. Research Worksite of the Transporta National Enterprise,  
Prague.

SMRCEK, Jan, inz.

Transportation techniques and material handling at the 4th International  
Brno Fair. Tech praca 14 no.9:686-690 S '62.

1. Reditel Vyzkumneho ustavu, Transporta n.p., Chrudim.

ACC NR: AP7003240

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0013/66/000/012/0351/0356

AUTHOR: Smrcek, Antonin (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Smrcek, Josef (Engineer)

ORG: [Smrcek, A.] SKLO UNION n. p. Research Site, Teplice (SKLO UNION n. p. Vyzkumne pracoviste); [Smrcek, J.] SKLO UNION n. p. Usti Plant (SKLO UNION n. p. zavod Usti)  
TITLE: Oxidation-resistant steels for operation in direct contact with molten glasses

SOURCE: Sklar a keramik, no. 12, 1966, 351-356

TOPIC TAGS: chromium ~~nickel-austenitic~~ steel, ~~chromium~~ stainless steel, nickel chromium alloy, ~~metal corrosion~~, molten glass, ~~induced corrosion~~ metal oxidation, glass, nickel steel, corrosion resistant steel

ABSTRACT: The behavior of a series of chromium and nickel-chromium stainless and oxidation-resistant steels and nickel chromium in molten glasses has been investigated. Theoretical analysis, review of the literature data, and experiments showed that at 1300C in the most widely used sodium oxide-calcium dioxide glass containing about 0.1% sulfur trioxide, nickel and iron corroded at a respective rate of 10 and 13 mm/year. The corrosion rate of chromium was still higher. This was true not only for pure metals, but also for the alloy components. A chromium steel with 29% chromium corroded at a rate of 20-30 mm/year; a nickel-base alloy containing 23% chromium corroded at a rate of 15 mm/year. Steels and alloys with carbon content over 0.2% are not recommended for parts working in contact with molten glass. Oxidation-resistant chromium-nickel steels 24-19 and 21-37 were found to be

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666.76

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7003240

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SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 024/ SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036723

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0013/66/000/011/0319/0323

AUTHOR: Smrcek, Antonin (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Smrcek, Josef (Engineer)

ORG: Glass Union, Usti nad Labem Plant (SKLO Union, zavod Usti nad Labem);<sup>SKLO Union,</sup> Teplice  
Research Laboratory (Vyzkumne pracoviste, Teplice)

TITLE: Oxidation resistant steels for work in contact with molten glass

SOURCE: Sklar a keramik, no. 11, 1966, 319-323

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, chromium, iron, chromium steel, ~~chromium~~ nickel steel, nickel  
chromium alloy, metal corrosion, molten glass, corrosion rate, ~~stainless steel~~,  
~~corrosion resistant steel~~

ABSTRACT: The corrosion behavior of iron, nickel, chromium, chromium stainless steels, nickel-chromium stainless steels, and nickel-chromium alloys in molten glass at 1300C with an exposure time up to 15 hr has been investigated. The silica-base glass contained 15.2% sodium oxide, 8.2% calcium oxide, 3.6% magnesium oxide, 0.8% aluminum oxide, 0.39% sulfur trioxide, and 0.11% ferric oxide. Iron was found to corrode at a linear rate; nickel at a parabolic rate, but only during the first 5 hr, after which not further weight loss was observed. Chromium corrosion first followed a parabolic rate which, after the first 5 hr, changed to linear (see Fig. 1). The sulfur content in iron and nickel specimens increased to 0.072 and 0.39%, respectively, after respective exposures of 12 and 15 hr. The corrosion rate of

Card 1/2

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666.76

ACC NR: AP6036723

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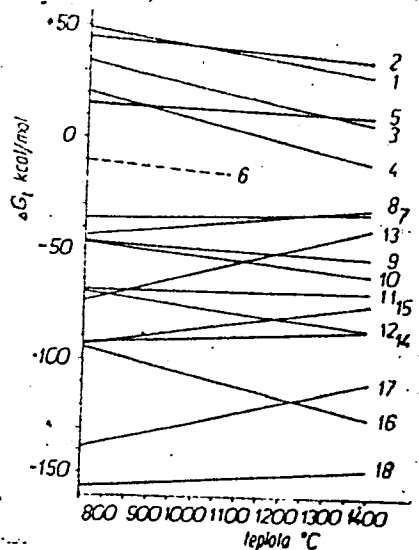


Fig. 1.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2



Smrcek, ~~Jan~~ Karel

✓ Formation of hydrogen peroxide on mechanically stressed metals in aqueous medium. Vladimír Seifert, Karel Smrček, Jan Vorlíček, and Ivan Škerka (Vědecký ústav ochrany materiálů G. A. Akimova, Prague). Hutnické Listy 10, 595-600 (1955). During mech. stressing of metals in aq. medium  $H_2O_2$  is formed by ultrasonic waves that appear during the deterioration of the metallic microstructure. This was shown by polarographic detn. of the increase of  $H_2O_2$  in the soln. and by photographic records of the stressed material. Petr Schneider

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SMRCEK, K.

✓  
met Electrochemical and Corrosion Studies of Zinc in Various Waters. K. Smrček and K. Bartoš. (*Chem. Listy*, 1955, 49, (13), 1773-1781). [In Czech]. Corrosion studies on zinc in distilled, drinking, industrial and sea waters in the range 20-95° C showed that, with the exception of the last named, an increase in the corrosion potential occurred at 80° C. Various corrosion reactions for zinc were proposed. Maximum attack occurred at 80° C in sea water, at 40° C in industrial water, and at 60° C in drinking water. Zinc of technical purity (98.5%) was used.—P. r.

of

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H  
Corrosion. Corrosion Protection.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67799.

Author : ~~Smrcek~~ K.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Measurement of Potential in the Investigation of  
Corrosion in Highly Corrosive Media.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1956, 6, No 11, 476-477.

Abstract: A special electrode made of calamel was constructed in the Czechoslovakian Research Institute of Materials Protection for the purpose of investigating corrosion in highly corrosive media in which the use of ordinary calomel electrodes proved un-

Card 1/2

SMRČEK, K.

✓ 7318\* (German.) <sup>18</sup>Corrosion Studies. Korrosionsstudium.  
VIII. Effect of Temperature and Potentials of Certain Metals.  
Temperaturabhängigkeit der Potentiale Einiger Metalle. K.  
Smrček, I. Sekerka, and V. Seifert. IX. Corrosion of Iron  
and Dural in Respect to the pH of the Solution. Korrosion von  
Eisen und dural in Abhängigkeit Vom pH der Lösung. K.  
Smrček. Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,  
v. 21, Dec. 1950, p. 1569-1583.

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Smrček, Karel

1000

Corrosion studies. VII. The corrosion cell metal-platinum in fused alkali halides. Karel Smrček, Ivan Sekerka, and Vladimír Seifert (Výzkumný ústav ochrany materiálů, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50, 721-6 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 50, 3983c. The corrosion of the cells Ni-Pt, Cu-Pt, and Fe-Pt in fused NaCl and KCl has been studied. The electrochem. corrosion of the macrocell is smaller than the proper corrosion of the metal by the fused salt; the ratio of both types of corrosion is influenced by the salt anion. A corrosion mechanism is suggested. E. Erdős

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*Smrcek, K.*

CHEMICKÉ LISTY

Chemical Journal (Czechoslovakia)

Vol 50 (80), Nr 8, August, 1956 (pp 1203-1346)

*met*  
*Chem*  
SMRCEK, K.,  
SEKERA, I.,  
SEIFERT, V.:

Corrosion Studies VIII. Temperature Dependence of the Electrode Potentials of Some Metals

*D*  
The temperature changes of potentials of some metals were investigated. Results of measurements can be used for the study of thermogalvanic cells. Temperature changes could be divided into 4 categories. The course of these changes is given by the properties of the formed corrosion products.

*Pris*  
*1956*

SMRCEK, K.

18  
 The Influence of Light on the Atmospheric Corrosion of Zinc and Iron in Clean Atmospheres. E. Boránek, K. Bartoněk, K. Smrček and I. Sekera. (Chemické Listy, 1950, 50, (10), 1563-1572). [in Czech]. Experiments with green light under controlled conditions, involving mainly polarography, are described. It is concluded that reductions in the corrosion rates observed to arise on illuminating the metals are due to photochemical reactions inhibiting oxidation. The hypothesis of Veselovsky and Shuba, relating to the formation of  $H_2O_2$  as a result of illumination, is claimed to have been disproved by the evidence obtained.—p. r.

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18(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/1544

Bartoň, Karel, Engineer, and Karel Smrček, Engineer

Methody zkoušení korozní odolnosti materiálů (Methods for Testing the Corrosion Resistance of Materials) Prague, SNTL, 1957. 289 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: František Mikš, Engineer; Draft Reviewers: Josef Teindl, Doctor, Engineer, Professor, and Rudolf Pospíšil, Doctor, Engineer; Manuscript Reviewer: Rudolf Kopec, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Vlasta Vitová; Chief Ed. for Literature on Mechanical Engineering (SNTL): Josef Klepetko, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for middle and top categories of workers in technical and acceptance inspection in various kinds of plants and for designers and scientific workers in research institutes. It may also be used as a teaching aid in trade schools and colleges.

Card 1/9



Methods of Testing (Cont.) CZECH/1544

are mentioned. References are given at the end of each chapter.

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Introduction	9
Ch. I. Economic and Technical Significance of Testing the Corrosion Resistance of Materials	11
Ch. II. Theoretical Fundamentals of Corrosion Reactions in Brief	13
Thermodynamic fundamentals of corrosion	13
Classification of corrosion according to the kind of attack on the metal	16
Classification of corrosion according to its mechanism	19

Card 3/9

Author : X. Barton K., Beranek E.  
XT. Beranek E., Barton K., Smrcek K., Sekerka I.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Applications. Corrosion. Corrosion  
Control.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12110.

Author : Samcek, Karel; Sekerka, Ivan; Seifert, Vladimir.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Corrosion Resistance of Aluminum and Its Alloys  
in Aqueous Solutions of Hydrogen Sulfide.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1958, 8, No 6, 297-301.

Abstract: The resistance to corrosion of Al (99.5%) and its  
alloys: AlMg 3, AlMn and AlSi (10% Si) in aqueous  
solutions of  $H_2S$ , temperature 20-100°, and pres-  
sures 1-8 at was investigated. It was established  
that Al-alloys are resistant under those conditions;  
but, during their contact with admixtures in a solu-  
tion with elementary sulfur and sulfides of heavy

Card 1/2

SMRCEK, K.

SCIENCE

Periodical: CHEMICKE LISTY. Vol. 52, no. 2, Feb. 1958.

SMRCEK, K.; DEKERKA, I.; SEIFERT, V. Corrosion studies. XVII. Effect of hydrogen sulfide on the corrosion of aluminum. p. 196.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March 1959  
Unclass.

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Corrosion studies. XVIII. Processes governing the kinetics of dissolving of metal. Ivan Sekerka, Karel Smrček, Jan Vorlíček, and Eduard Beránek (*Výzkumný ústav ochrany materiálů G. V. Akimova, Prague*). *Chem. listy* 52, 1206-11 (1958); cf. *C.A.* 52, 19811c. — The dissolving of metals in acids or bases may be controlled by 2 steps according to the concn.: up to the concn. 0.1N the rate is controlled by the diffusion of  $H^+$  ions to the metal surface; at concns. greater than 0.5N the rate controlling step is the discharging of  $H^+$  ions, and in the range from 0.1 up to 0.5N the dissolving action is controlled by both steps. Activation energies for some metals and media were detd. in all 3 ranges mentioned. XIX. Kinetics of dissolving of metal. Karel Smrček, Ivan Sekerka, Jaroslav Práček, Eduard Beránek, and Jan Vorlíček. *Ibid.* 1212-17. — The time dependence and temp. dependence of the dissolving rate of metals in aq. solns. at const. concn. of the aggressive component was detd. in cases where no insol. reaction products are formed on the metal surface. The kinetic equation is of the zeroth order. The results are expressed by an empirical equation in the form:  $\log K = a_1 \exp(a_2/c) - a_3 T^{-1} \exp(a_4/c) + \log t - \gamma$ , where  $K$  is the amt. of the metal dissolved in the time  $t$ , at abs. temp.  $T$ , and  $c$  is the concn. of the soln. The applicability range of this equation is discussed. XX. Effect of light on the kinetics of corrosion processes. *Ibid.* 1218-21. — Light accelerates the corrosion process in which no layers of corrosion products are formed on the metal surface. Light energy increases the rate of the process (both cathodic and anodic) but does not change its mechanism. E. Erdős

SMRČEK, K.

Distr: 4E2c

Corrosion resistance of combinations of metals under atmospheric conditions prevailing in Czechoslovakia. K. Smrček. *Korose a ochrana materialu* 3, 1-4 (1959).—Expts. carried out with combinations of the more important tech. metals in mountain, city, and industrial atms. show that electrochem. relations do not, in a decisive way, affect the corrosion behavior of individual metals in their combinations. A more important factor is the proper specific corrosion effect of the atm. on the metals. To observe successfully the corrosion effects of the macrocells, the Compton method of contact was used, consisting of one part of the macrocell being rod-shaped in the form of a spiral. The 2nd part was made into a flat spiral of the same diam. By winding the spiral on the rod tight, contact of both parts was effected, with large contact areas for comparatively small samples.

Where under exceptional conditions the different electrochem. character of both metals in the combination was countered, the effective range of the macrocell was spatially highly limited. P. H. Lieben

SMRČEK, K.

Distr: hE2c

Effect of pH of solutions on the corrosion of metals.  
 K. Smrček. *Koroze a ochrana materiálů* 3, 57-9(1959).—  
 Individual relations, pH vs. corrosion, of the different metals  
 are divided into 5 principal groups; Group I, metals which  
 are not attacked by solns. in the pH range of 1-14; Group  
 II, metals corrosion-resistant in the acid and neutral regions  
 but attacked in alk. regions; Group III, metals which are  
 affected the opposite to those in Group II; Group IV,  
 mostly the amphoteric metals, which are attacked in acid  
 and basic regions but are relatively corrosion-resistant in  
 neutral solns.; Group V, metals which are attacked con-  
 siderably in acid solns., to a smaller degree in neutral solns.,  
 and become quite corrosion-resistant in alk. regions. The  
 effect of some stimulators of corrosion on the change of rela-  
 tion and the effect of the relation between surface of the  
 metal samples and the vol. of the soln. are emphasized.  
 A small vol. of soln. compared with the surface of the tested  
 metal can distort the relation.

F. H. Lieben

2  
 1-MJ/ID  
 1

SMRCEK, Karel, inz.; RERICH, Roman, promovany chemik; KANDL, Jan, inz.

Effect of surface properties of solid and liquid phases on the formation of green pellets. Hut listy 16 no.5:318-324 My '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Zelezne doly a hrudkovny, Mnisek pod Brdy.

SMRCEK, Karel, inz.; KANDL, Jan, inz.

Influence of the granulometric charge on the formation and strength of green pellets. Hut listy 17 no.11:761-766 N '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Zelezne doly a hradkovny, Mnisek pod Brdy.



GEJCHAN, Otto, prof.; SMRCEK, Karel, inz; SRB, Jaroslav

Changes of the mineral composition of heat-hardened magnetite pellets. Rudy 11 no.12:400-408 D'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Zelezne doly a hrudkovny, Mnisek pod Brdy.

SMRCEK, Karel, inz.; KANDL, Jan, inz.; CEJCHAN, Otto, prof.

Pelletizing of pyrite cinder. Hnt listy 18 no.9:611-621  
S'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Zelezne doly a hrudkovny, Mnisek pod  
Brdy.

SMRCEK, Karel, inz.

Desulfurization of pyrite cinder pellets during hardening.  
Hut listy 19 no. 2:77-83 F '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zelezorudnych dolu a hrudkoven, Mnisek.

SMRCEK, Karel, Ing., CERNY, Otto, prof.; SRB, Jaroslav

Slag and recrystallization bond of heat-hardened pellets.  
Stor Vyzk ust Mnisek 4:93-102 '64.

Changes in the mineral composition of heat-hardened pellets.  
Ibid.:103-113

1. Research Institute of the Zelezorudne doly a hrudkovny  
National Enterprise, Mnisek.

SMRCEK, Karel, inz.

Kinetics of magnetite pellet desulfurization during heat-hardening. Sbor Vyzk ust Mnisek 4:114-138 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Zelezorudne doly a hrudkovny National Enterprise, Mnisek.

SERCEK, Pavel, in2.; LAUPL, Jan, in2.

Perfectionization of magnetite concentrates. Pat list, 19. no. 3:  
157-164. Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Iron Ore Mines and Agglomerating  
Plants, Kálsák pod Brdy.

SNPCEK, Karol. in4.

Pallorizing siderite flotation concentrates. Rudy 12  
no.10:371-373 C '64.

1. Research Institute of the Zelezorudne doly a hrudkovny,  
Mnisek pod Brdy.

L 22070-66 EWP(e)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD

ACC NR: AP6010709

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/004/0302/0302

AUTHOR: Jandak, M.; Smrcek, K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of treating fine grain and dusty materials

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 4, 1965, 302

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium oxide, magnesium compound, chloride, homogenization, magnesium

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application No: Class 18a, 1/00, PV 1262-64, dated 5 March 1964. Use of a Mg binder for pelletizing and briquetting is described. A suitable Mg material is xylolite, known as a construction material. When the ingredients are mixed in a correct proportion, material sufficiently strong for many purposes is formed. The binder containing MgO and MgCl<sub>2</sub> in proportions of 6:1 to 1:1 is mixed, and then added to the treated material in a proportion of 2 to 40% by weight. The required amount of the binder varies according to the nature of the raw material. The mixture can be shaped by any commonly known method, such as pelletizing, briquetting, pressing, or extruding. The mixture must be homogenized, and suitably wetted before it is shaped. [JPRS]

Powder 18

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *dda*

29

B



L 47520-66 EMI(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6035011

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/66/054/01-/0061/0072

SMRCEK, K., CEJCHA, J., and CHVATIK, J., of the Research Institute for the Iron Mine and Smelting Plant [original-language version not given] in Mnisek Pod Drdy, Czechoslovakia.

Contribution to the Problematics of Formation of the Magnetic Characteristics in  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  Upon Heating to Medium Temperatures"

Budapest, Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 54, No 1-2, 6 Jun 1966, pp 61-72.

Abstract: [German article] The possible formation of maghemite ( $\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ) by annealing in the 500° - 800°C temperature range was studied on samples of a specular hematite concentrate, an Indian hematite ore, and a synthetic  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  material. The formation of the new phase, exhibiting magnetic properties, was observed and the presence of bivalent iron was verified by analysis. It is most probable that magnetite is the sole carrier of the magnetic properties originating by the reducing action of sulfur liberated by the thermal dissociation of the sulfides present and possibly also by the action of carbon monoxide contained in the gaseous dissociation products of siderite heating. These assumptions were verified in the synthetic mixtures. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas and 3 tables. [JPRS: 36,867]

TOPIC TAGS: iron oxide, annealing

SUB CODE: 11,13 / SUBM DATE: 01 Aug 64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 VIT

0921 1524

SMRCEK, L.

The L-200 Morava airplane.

P. 655 (Kridla Vlasti. No 21, Oct. 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

SMRCEK, Ladislav, inz.

Development of agricultural aircraft. Lstecky obzor 8  
no. 4:98-100 Ap '64.

ENERGY, M.

"Construction of the Skalka Hydroelectric-Power Station on the Vah Riv r."

INZINERNE DOKLADY, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (ETAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

BRNO, Czechoslovakia, inst.

Difficulties in laying the foundation of the hydraulic works in  
Moravia. Inst. stavby 12 no.10:439-443 0 '64.

1. Chair of Hydraulics, Higher School of Technology, Brno.

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by  
Helminths.

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50214

Author : Smrcek, Z., Karlj, J.

Inst :

Title : Spontaneous Pneumothorax in Cattle.

Orig Pub : Veterinaria (Jugosl.), 1957, 6, No 2-3, 307-315.

Abstract : Spontaneous pneumothoraxes were investigated in 21 animals. In 3 of the cases the pneumothorax was bilateral. In all of the animals, such sponataneous pneumothorax was caused by a break-through of echinococcus cysts into the pleural cavity. Dyspnea predominated among the clinical symptoms. It increased with motion, and was accompanied by moans when exhaling took place. In some cases the thorax was asymmetric. Only in 2 of the animals was subdermal emphysema observed. The diagnosis of spontaneous pneumothorax was confirmed roentgenologically.

Card 1/1

L 33189-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6016242

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/H004/H005

AUTHOR: Ustimenko, V. M.; Smrchek, V. L.

TITLE: Some questions in the general theory of a parametric amplifier with double pumping 25 63 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh30

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 1, 1964, 90-98

TOPIC TAGS: parametric amplifier, circuit theory, signal to noise ratio, receiver bandwidth, radar receiver, radiometer

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze a parametric amplifier with double pumping starting from the general premises of the theory of linear networks. An equivalent circuit of such an amplifier is presented as well as general expressions for the gain and the noise figure. It is indicated that the product of the gain by the bandwidth increases by several times compared with ordinary parametric amplifiers, with an insignificant deterioration of the noise properties, if the double-pumping parametric amplifier is intended for the reception of "radar signals," and can be increased appreciably if this double-pumping parametric amplifier is intended for the reception of radiometric signals. Yu. Romanovskiy. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 m

L 62143-65 EWT(d)/EWP(w)/EPE(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T PC-4/Pr-4/PS-4 WW/EM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016950

UR/0303/85/000/003/0044/0046  
667.613:620.19

37  
36  
B

AUTHOR: Svoboda, M.; Knappek, B.; Smrchkova, Ya.

TITLE: A study of the protective properties of paint and varnish coatings at high temperatures and the effect of pigment type on the thermal degradation of the binder

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 3, 1965, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: paint, varnish, corrosion prevention, alkyd resin, epoxy resin, thermooxidation, protective coating, thermal aging, film degradation

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the corrosion resistance of paint and varnish coatings following thermal aging at 50-200C and to determine the effect of pigment type on the degradation of the films (pentaphthalic alkyd and alkyd, alkyd-melamine, and epoxy resins). It was found that the greatest damage to the films occurs during the first 50-100 hr. of exposure. Above 100C, the rate of degradation of the binder increases considerably. The porosity of the films increases after exposure to temperatures of 150 and 200C. A statistical treatment of the data showed that the influence of the pigment on the degradation of the film-forming material is very slight, and that temperature is the

Card 1/2

Card 2/2



SMECINA, M.

SMECINA, M. Design of foundations on floating piles. p. 503  
Vol 4, no. 11, Nov. 1956 INZENIRSKE STAVBY.  
(Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

SMRCINA, Miroslav, inz.

Development of assembled bridge constructions. Inz stavby  
12 no.8:344-348 Ag '64.

1. Dopravoprojekt, Bratislava.

SMRCKA, I.

Sibek, V. Experience with the short-wall method in the May Day  
Mine in Dubnany. p. 258.  
UHLI, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,  
June 1956, Uncl.

SMRCKA, J.; POLOMIS, V.

Some observations on ulcers. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.11:281-287 15  
Mr '63.

1. II. vnitřní oddelení Ustřední vojenské nemocnice v Praze, přednosta  
MUDr. J. Smrcka.  
(PEPTIC ULCER) (STRESS) (APPENDICITIS) (SMOKING)

45647

Z/034/63/000/001/011/012  
E073/E151

1.12.80

AUTHOR: Smrčka, J.

TITLE: Forming of metals with a high degree of deformation.  
Influence of explosive impacts on the mechanical  
properties of metals

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no.1, 1963, 74-75

TEXT: The report contains information and published relationships between the shock action of the force and its effect on the surrounding medium, and these relationships are applied to changes occurring during explosive forming. Literature published for military purposes on the destructive effect of explosions on bodies under water and the occurrence of failure in metals has been made use of. The report describes orientational tests carried out for the purpose of gaining initial experience of explosive forming and to determine the changes produced in the material by such forming. Research Report SVÚMT Z-61-1082.

71 pages, numerous figures and diagrams, 9 references.

Card 1/1

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

S/081/63/000/001/057/061  
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Lidarik, Miloslav, Dufek, Jan, Starý, Stanislav, Smrčka,  
Jindřich

TITLE: Production of epoxy resins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 539, abstract  
1T130 (Czechosl. patent 100282, July 15, 1961)

TEXT: Epoxy resins are obtained when epihalohydrin and its derivatives react in the presence of a Friedel-Crafts catalyst with mono- and poly-atomic phenols, alcohols, bisphenols, or phenol resins, and the resultant mixture of halohydrin ethers of phenol compounds (or the mixture of separately prepared halohydrin ethers) and alcohol is dehydrohalogenated in high-alkaline medium. By way of example, 1 mole diene and 10 moles ethyl chlorohydrin are mixed in a flask and heated under stirring to 70°C. 1½ triethanol amine (related to diene) and 3% NaCl in 15% aqueous solution are added. The mixture is heated to boiling and then left for 4 hrs. Then, 0.12 mole glycerin-tris-chlorohydrin ether is introduced, which has been prepared by reaction of 3 moles ethyl chlorohydrin and 1 mole

Card 1/2

production of epoxy resins

S/001/63/000/001/057/061  
E144/B186

glycerin with  $\text{BF}_3$  catalyst by heating to  $65-75^\circ\text{C}$  for 3 hrs. To the mixture of chlorohydrin ethers, 2.56 moles NaOH in the form of 20% aqueous solution is added dropwise within 3 hr 45 min and left for 15 min. Then, 300 g benzene is added, the aqueous layer is separated and the resin solution is neutralized with  $\text{CO}_2$  to pH 6.5. The solution is dried with calcined soda and filtered, and the transparent filtrate is separated from the ethyl chlorohydrin excess by low-pressure distillation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1

SMRCKA, Jiri; POLOMIS, Vaclav

Our experiences with bronchopneumonia. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.14:  
439-445 4 Apr 58.

1. II. vnitřní oddělení UVN v Praze-Střesovicích, přednosta Dr. Jiri  
Smrcka. J. S., Praha-Střesovice, Na Větrníku 1550.  
(BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, differ. diag.  
from other types of pneumonia (Cz))



MECH, Jiri; POJOMIS, Vaclav

Idiopathic pneumonia. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no. 14:445-451 4 Apr 58.

I. II. vnitřní oddelení UVN v Praze-Střesovicích, přednosta Dr. Jiri  
Mech, J. S., Praha-Střesovice, UVN.  
(PNEUMONIA  
rheum. (Cz))

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Internal Department II of the Central Military Hospital (II interni oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice), Prague; Chief (Prednosta): Major General (generalmajor) MUDr Jiri Smrcka and the Health Administration of the Ministry of the Interior (zdravotnicka sprava ministerstva vnitra)

Source: Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, Vol XXXIX, No 4, August 1961, pp 207-210

Data: "Our Experience with the Test of C-reactive Protein in Rheumatic Carditis."

Authors:

HAUER, Jan

PROKSAN, Frantisek

89

PROKSAN, Frantisek; SMRCKA, Jiri; HASA, Jan

A contribution to diagnosis and treatment of inflammation of the pericardium, especially the constrictive type. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.6:174-179 9 F '62.

1. II vnitřní oddělení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice - Zdravotnická správa ministerstva vnitra, Praha.

(PERICARDITIS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SMRCKA, J., POLOMIS, V.; 2nd Internal Department, Central Military Hospital (II vnitřní oddělení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice), Prague; chief (prednosta): J. SMRCKA, MD.

"Some Notes on Ulcer Diseases."

Prague, Časopis Lékařů Českých, vol. 102, No. 11, 19 May 63, pp 281-287

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The conclusion is reached that not every gastric or duodenal ulcer is a manifestation of corticovisceral ulcer. An increased emotional stress is not a precondition for the development of duodenal ulcer. Chronic appendicitis and perhaps appendectomy may be causative factors. Smoking enhances the development of ulcer. The metabolism of vitamin B-12 requires further study. The therapeutic procedure in gastric and duodenal ulcers may be quite different. Minute analysis of the case history and clinical findings call for individual methods of treatment. Fifty-four references, predominantly Soviet.

1/1

L 2260-66 EWT(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/HW  
 Z/0032/65/015/003/0222/0225  
 14, 55  
 44, 55

ACCESSION NR: AP5008032  
 AUTHOR: Drastik, F. (Professor, Engineer, Doctor of sciences) (Prague); Vocel, M. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Prague); Smrcka, J. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Prague) 320

TITLE: Electromagnetic forming of metals

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 3, 1965, 222-225

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic forming, copper sheet forming, iron sheet forming, aluminum sheet forming, metal sheet forming 10, 44, 55

ABSTRACT: Electromagnetic forming of metals has been investigated at the Department of Electrical Engineering of the Czech Polytechnic Institute in Prague. Blanks of aluminum (0.1, 0.3, and 0.5 mm thick), copper (0.5 mm thick), and iron (0.5 mm thick) were formed. The experiment showed that the depth of the cavity depends on the material formed and the amount of energy liberated. With an energy of 2500 Ws, the depth of cavity was 10 mm in an iron sheet 0.5 mm thick, 13 mm in a copper sheet 0.5 mm thick, and 29 mm in an aluminum sheet 0.3 mm thick. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 1 table, and 7 formulas. [WW]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 2260-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5008032

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 008

ATD PRESS: 4006

Card

2/2

SMRCKA, Karel

New methods of assembly technology. Podn org 13 no.4:2 of cover  
Ap '64.

0000 K-1, K-2, K-3

Warriors of the tropical water, also for the bay. Dvoj vyr 12 no.  
8.5710074 101.



SECRET, 2: 4077, 7.

"Experiences from the construction of tower installations in the Soviet Union and a comparison with the practice in Czechoslovakia."

Průmysl, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (SER). Library of Congress, Vol. 9, no. 2, August 1959

Unclassified

SMRCKA, K.

Gantry crane with 400 t lifting capacity for building a nuclear power plant. Jaderna energie 6 no.12:419 D '60.

SMRCKA, K.

Apparatus for bevelling of pipes up to 100 mm diameter. Stroj vyr  
9 no.7:347-349 '61.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina Plzen, n.p., Montazni zavod Praha.

SMRCKA, K.

Apparatus for mechanical separation of pipes of a diameter over 100 mm.  
Stroj vyr 9 no.12:403-405 '61.

1. Zavody V. I. Lenina, montazni zavod, Praha.

GOLDAJEV, J.P.; Kandidat technickych ved; JUDIN, A.J.; inz.  
SMRCKA, Karel (translator)

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Thermic cleansing of building surfaces. Inz stavby 10  
no.4:Suppl.47-48. Ap '62.

SMRCKA, Karel

The ETR-131 ditch excavator. Inz stavby 10 no.8:Suppl.: Mechanizace  
no.8:94 '62.

SMRCKA, Karel

A device for fitting pipes in heat exchangers. Energetika  
Cz 12 no.5:257 My '62.

1. Leninovy zavody Plzen, n.p., montazni zavod Praha.

SMRCKA, Karel

Replacement of locotracors by automobiles. Inz stavby:  
Suppl.:Mechanizace no.5:76-77 '63.



SMRCKA, Karel

Belt truck for heavy load transportation. Inz stavby:Suppl.:  
Mechanizace no.5:77 '63.

SMRCKA, Karel

"Manufacture and assembly of technical pipelines" by A.N. Batencuk  
[Batenchuk, A.N.]. Reviewed by Karel Smrcka. Stroj vyr 11 no.6:  
325 Je '63.

SMRCKA, Karel

Simple assembly bridge-crane. Stroj vyr 11 no.7:355 '63.

SMRCKA, Karel

"Assembly of control and measurement instruments and of automatic control outfits" by A.K. Adabasjan [Adabash'yan, A.K.].  
Reviewed by Karel Smrcka. Stroj vyr ll no.7:372 '63.

SMRCKA, Karel

"Organization and mechanization of the assembly of thermomechanical equipment in large electric power plants" by D.J. Vinnickij [Vinnitskiy, D.Ya.]. Reviewed by Karel Smrcka. Stroj vyr 11 no.8: 422 Ag '63.

SMRCKA, Karel

Rope operator for large vessel welding. Zvaranie 12 no.9:268-269 S<sup>r</sup>63.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina, n.p., Plzen.

SMRCKA, Karel

Inside centering device for piping. Zvaranie 12 no.10:  
297-299 0 '63.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina Plzen.

SMRCKA, Karel

Boiler tube centering devices. Energetika Cz 13 no.6:319 Je '63.

1. Leninovy zavody Plzen, dodavatelsky zavod, Praha.



SMRČKA, Karel

Fittings for pipe welding. Energetika Cz 13 no.9:490 S '63.

1. Leninovy zavody Plzen, Dodavatelsky zavod Praha.

SIMRCKA, Karel

The Globe pneumatic device. Uhli 6 no.6:221-222 Je '64.

1. Zavody V. I. Lenina Plzen, Delivery Department Prague.

SMRCKA, Karel

"Packing of bearing groups" by J.Sac [Shats, Ya.]. Reviewed  
by Karel Smrcka. Stroj vyr 12 no.1:72 Ja'64.

South K4, 1964.

Mobile loading bridges. 12 no.5: Suppl:Mechanize  
no.1103 1964.